

1887

Rhode Island Normal School Catalog, 1887

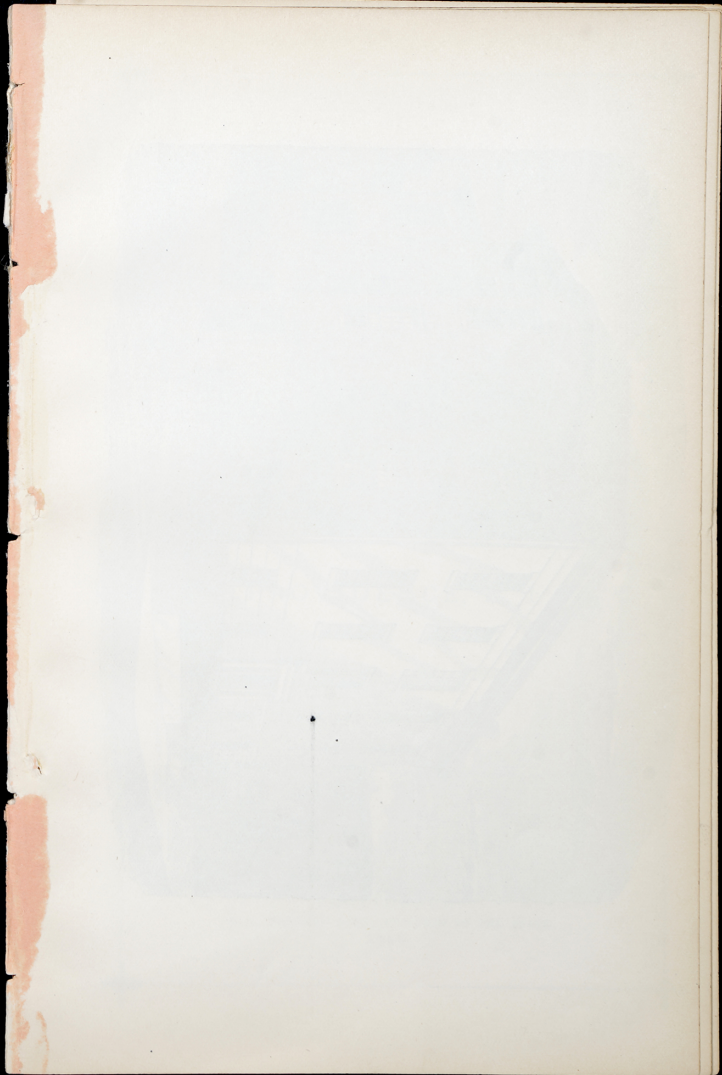
Rhode Island State Normal School

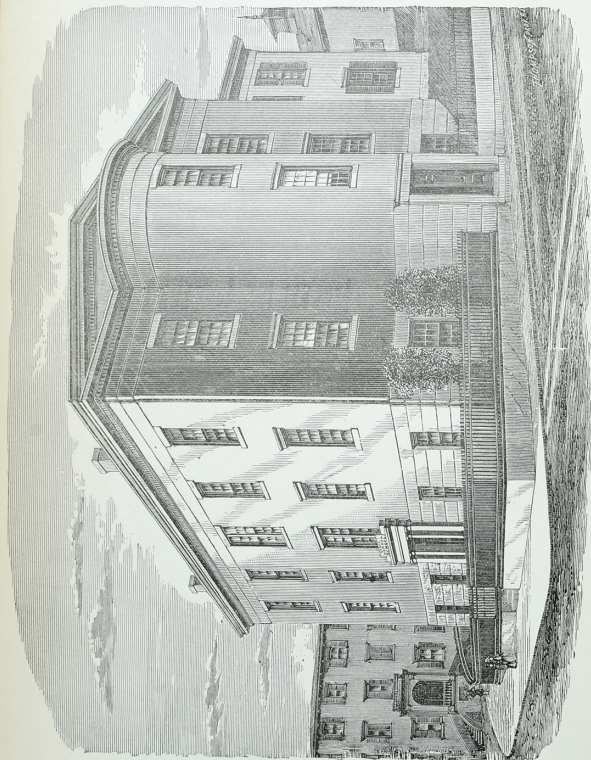
Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ric.edu/ca1880s>

Recommended Citation

Rhode Island State Normal School, "Rhode Island Normal School Catalog, 1887" (1887). 1880s. 5.
<https://digitalcommons.ric.edu/ca1880s/5>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Rhode Island College Catalogs at Digital Commons @ RIC. It has been accepted for inclusion in 1880s by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ RIC. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@ric.edu.





CATALOGUE AND CIRCULAR

OF THE

State Normal School,

AT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

1883.

PROVIDENCE:

E. L. FREEMAN & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1883.

Board of Trustees
OF
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

1883-84.

HIS EXCELLENCY AUGUSTUS O. BOURN.

HIS HONOR OSCAR J. RATHBUN.

REV. DANIEL LEACH, D. D., - - - - - Providence.
DWIGHT R. ADAMS, - - - - - Centreville.
DAVID S. BAKER, JR. - - - - - Wickford.
LUCIUS D. DAVIS, - - - - - Newport.
REV. CHARLES J. WHITE, - - - - - Woonsocket.
REV. GEORGE L. LOCKE, - - - - - Bristol.

THOMAS B. STOCKWELL,

Commissioner of Public Schools and Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Board of Examiners.

1882-3.

REV. A. J. F. BEHREND, D. D., - - - - - Providence County.
W. C. MONROE, M. D., - - - - - " "
GEORGE A. LITTLEFIELD, - - - - - Newport County.
S. OSCAR MYERS, M. D., - - - - - Washington County.
REV. F. D. BLAKESLEE, - - - - - Kent County.
REV. HENRY CROCKER, - - - - - Bristol County.

Board of Instruction.

J. C. GREENOUGH, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Mental and Moral Science, Science and Art of Teaching, Rhetoric, General History.

FRANCES W. LEWIS, A. B.,

Grammar, Language, Botany, Zoology, Latin, Greek.

SARAH MARBLE,

Chemistry, Mineralogy, Natural Philosophy, Reading, Literature.

CHARLOTTE E. DEMING,

Arithmetic, Geometry, Geography, Geology.

ELLA M. SHORT,

Astronomy, Algebra, Drawing.

ELIZABETH W. GARDINER,

Arithmetic, Physiology.

CAROLINE E. SANFORD, A. B.,

Latin, German.

B. W. HOOD,

Vocal Music.

CALENDAR FOR 1883-84.

1883.

SEPTEMBER 4. *Tuesday*. Semi-annual examination for admission.SEPTEMBER 5. *Wednesday*. Fall and Winter Term begins.

NOVEMBER. Thanksgiving Recess, of three days.

DECEMBER. Christmas Recess of two days.

1884.

JANUARY 24. *Thursday*. Semi-annual public examination, beginning at 9.30 A. M.JANUARY 25. *Friday*. Graduating exercises, beginning at 10 A. M.

WINTER VACATION.

FEBRUARY 5. *Tuesday*. Semi-annual examination for admission.FEBRUARY 6. *Wednesday*. Spring and summer term begins.FEBRUARY 22. *Friday*. Washington's Birthday. (No exercises.)

APRIL 16-20. Spring Recess.

MAY 30. *Thursday*. Decoration Day. (No exercises.)JUNE 27. *Thursday*. Semi-annual public examination, beginning at 9.30 A. M.JUNE 28. *Friday*. Graduating exercises beginning at 10 A. M.

STUDENTS,

YEAR ENDING JUNE 29, 1883.

GRADUATES,

FALL AND WINTER TERM, ENDING JANUARY 26, 1883.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Baker, Clara L.	North Smithfield.	Woonsocket.
Baton, Hannah A.	Warwick.	East Greenwich.
Carpenter, Hettie P.	East Providence.	East Providence.
Harlow, Chauncey P.	Providence.	No. 10 Howland St.
Ide, Edith A.	East Providence.	East Providence.
Johnson, Mary B.	Chepachet.	Chepachet.
Lawson, Mary A.	East Providence.	East Providence.
Lord, Georgietta.	Providence.	No. 141 Orms St.
Martin, Abbie M.	Barrington.	Barrington Centre.
Saunders, Frederic H.	Woonsocket.	Woonsocket.
Tarbox, Effie L.	Plainfield, Ct.	Plainfield, Ct.

Senior Class.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Armstrong, Josephine.	Providence.	No. 104 Pond St.
Clemence, Mary A.	Johnston.	Manton.
Fleming, Elizabeth H.	Valley Falls.	Valley Falls.
Jeffers, Jennie.	Pawtucket.	Pawtucket.
McMaster, Geneva.	Willington, Ct.	Westford, Ct.
Stevens, Weltha A.	Providence.	No. 58 Jewett St.
Thomas, Lena A.	N. Attleboro, Mass.	N. Attleboro, Mass.
Winslow, Julia E.	Providence.	No. 26 America St.

Middle Class.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Allin, Florence S.	Warren.
Angell, Ruth A.	Cumberland.
Barbour, Nellie F.	Ashton.
Beard, Minnie.	Woonsocket.
Bearse, Alice M.	Providence.
Boss, Caroline	North Scituate.
Brayton, Henrietta M.	Oak Lawn.
Brown, Inez M.	Willimantic, Ct.
Cary, Mary T. S.	Pawtucket.
Carpenter, Alida M.	Rumford.
Clemence, Ida M.	Johnston.
Cunningham, Ida A.	Seekonk, Mass.
Frost, Ida L.	Central Falls.
Fyffe, Maggie S.	Westerly.
Gardner, Gertrude L.	Warren.
Gifford, Carrie C.	Portsmouth.
Hannah, Teresa A.	Providence.
*Hawkins Lottie E.	Providence.
Hindley, Clarissa A.	Valley Falls.
Howard, Walter L.	Cumberland.
Hoxsie, Sarah	Charlestown.
Irons, Ellen E.	Johnston.
Joslin, Eudora E.	South Scituate.
King, Annie M.	Pettaconset.
Lowe, Mabel T.	Providence.
Manchester, Susan E.	Tiverton.
McLoughlin, Mary E.	Central Falls.
Moore, R. Ella	Richmond.
Nichols, Angie E.	Summit.
Pierce, Fannie R.	Pawtucket.
Read, Nellie W.	East Providence.
Shippee, Minnie H.	East Greenwich.
Spencer, George W. Jr.	Warwick.

* Deceased.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Spink, Lillian F.	East Providence.
Steere, Ella M.	Harmony.
Steere, Ina V.	Rockland.
Straight, Hattie E.	Watchemoket.
Taber, Walter H.	Slaterville.
Tew, Marietta W.	Providence.
Waterman, Elsie C.	Cumberland.
Webber, Bessie H.	Attleboro', Mass.
Wheelock, Aurilla C.	Woonsocket.

Junior Class. (A.)

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Angell, Marion L.	Ashton.
Arnold, Annie E.	Woonsocket.
Arnold William.	South Foster.
Barlow, Margaret A.	Providence.
Bowen, Amey F.	East Providence.
Bowen, Hattie A.	Barrington.
Crane, Annie G.	Providence.
Collins, Arthur W.	Tiverton.
Cushing, Nora B.	Providence.
Dean, Annie J.	Enfield.
Dewsnap, Jane.	Providence.
Estes, Susie R.	Pawtucket.
*Forrester, Agnes D.	Providence.
Godfrey, Joanna E.	Barrington.
Hanson, Mary E.	Somerset, Mass.
Harris, Ida M.	Pascoag.
Higgins, Minnie B.	Providence.
Leader, Minnie S. H.	Centreville.
Mason, Martha E.	Warren.
Mattison, Leila A.	Apponaug.
Osborn, Mary G.	Swansea, Mass.
Phetteplace, Estella J.	Mohegan.

* Deceased.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Snow, Laura M.	Providence.
Spencer, Inez	Crompton.
Sprague, Helena I.	Wyoming.
Stimpson, Annie L.	Providence.
Tobin, Ellen T.	Nayatt.
Utter, Hattie O.	Southport, Ct.
Weeden, Una B.	Diamond Hill.
Westcott, Jennie M.	West Natick.
Whipple, Cora L.	Cumberland.
Wickes, Mary L.	Warwick.
Wright, Ada F.	Providence.
Young, Susanna	Providence.

Junior Class. (B.)

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Aiken, Lydia E.	Woonsocket.
Alexander, Emma A.	Saylesville.
Angell, Antoinette W.	Providence.
Angell, Ruth P.	Smithfield.
Augustus, Mary F.	Providence.
Barton, Sarah	Warwick.
Briggs, Cordelia L.	Attleboro', Mass.
Butler, Margaret G.	Pawtucket.
Cole, Lillie M.	Moosup Valley.
Collins, Emelyn F.	Warren.
Durfee, Sarah G.	Newport.
Eldridge, Annie E.	S. Attleboro', Mass.
Fitts, Mary B.	Bristol.
Follett, Carrie A.	Central Falls.
Frye, Alice	Willimantic, Ct.
Gates, Susan R.	Ashville.
Gray, Phebe M.	Tiverton.
Greeley, Susie	Oakland, Me.
Greene, Warren M.	Summit.
Grover, Lizzie E.	Mansfield, Mass.
Harris, Lillie B.	Manville.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Harris, Maria E.	Fall River, Mass.
Hogan, Annie E.	Pawtucket.
Hornby, Sarah J.	Pawtucket.
Hunt, Julia H.	Blackstone, Mass.
Kent, Clara E.	S. Attleboro', Mass.
Kiernan, Elizabeth C.	Newport.
Kingsley, Mattie G.	Swansea, Mass.
Maguire, Susan T.	Rumford.
Miller, Martha W.	Barrington.
Olney, William B.	Providence.
Perry, Elvira M.	Clark's Falls, Ct.
Phillips, George W.	Millville, Mass.
Phillips, Mary E.	Millville, Mass.
Randall, Marion	Foster.
Ray, Carrie A.	Ashton.
Roe, Margerita G.	Albion.
Scholefield, Charles H.	Woonsocket.
Smith, Etta A.	Smithfield.
Smith, Lydia M.	Smithfield.
Smith, Sarah L.	Millville, Mass.
Southwick, Mary E.	Saylesville.
Staples, Emma E.	Barrington Centre.
Sweet, Nellie A.	W. Mansfield, Mass.
Tanner, Lucy A.	North Kingstown.
Tucker, Calvin D.	Shannock Mills.
Tucker, Jennie E.	Shannock Mills.
Whitford, Ruth B.	West Greenwich.
Williams, Alice A.	Woonsocket.

STUDENTS PURSUING ONE OR MORE STUDIES OF THE ADVANCED
COURSE.

Allin, Florence S.	*Hawkins, Lottie E.
Angell, Ruth A.	Higgins, Minnie B.
Baton, Hannah A.	Hindley, Clarissa A.
Beard, Minnie	Howard, Walter L.
Bearse, Alice M.	Hoxsie, Sarah
Boss, Caroline	Hunt, Julia H.
Carpenter, Alida M.	Irons, Ellen E.
Crane, Annie G.	Jeffers, Jennie
Cunningham, Ida A.	Joslin, Eudora E.
Eldridge, Annie E.	Mason, Martha E.
Estes, Susie R.	Osborn, Mary G.
Frost, Ida L.	Scholefield, Charles H.
Frye, Alice	Smith, Sarah L.
Fyffe, Maggie S.	Spencer, George W. Jr.
Gardner, Gertrude L.	Spink, Lillian F.
Gifford, Carrie C.	Steere, Ina V.
Hannah, Teresa A.	Stevens, Weltha A.
Harlow, Chauncey P.	Tucker, Jennie E.
Harris, Ida M.	Weeden, Una B.
Harris, Lillie B.	Winslow, Julia E.
	Wheelock, Aurilla C.

Other students pursuing special course..... 10
 Whole number of students in the school during the year.. 154

* Deceased.

Rhode Island Normal School,

BENEFIT STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

This institution was established on its present basis by the State of Rhode Island in 1871. By the act of the General Assembly, passed March 14, 1871, the Rhode Island Normal School was placed "under the management of the State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Public Schools, as the Board of Trustees."

OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

The object of the school is to enable those who are to teach to prepare for their work. Some of the specific objects of the school are as follows:

1. To aid the pupils, and to prepare them to aid others, in securing firm physical health. Each class entering the school begins at once the study of Physiology, with the aid of a manikin and other apparatus. Every pupil is instructed to make the preservation of health a primal duty. The amount of school work assigned to a pupil may be diminished at any time if health requires.
2. The selection and the topical arrangement in natural or logical order of the objects and subjects which the pupils are to teach in the public schools of the State. This includes modes of using text-books in studying and in teaching, according to the topical mode.
3. To gain a knowledge of the subject matter of the several branches included in the "Course of Study."
4. To gain a knowledge of the principles of teaching as determined by the faculties of the human mind and the laws of their development.
5. To gain a knowledge of the best methods of teaching and to acquire skill in the use of methods, by teaching.

6. To gain a knowledge of the principles and methods of school organization and government. Since self-control is the first condition of the power to govern others, the pupils of the Normal School are trained to habits of self-control.

7. To lead those who are to teach to that appreciation of the value of good teaching which is essential to the genuine enthusiasm of a teacher.

8. The formation of the character of those who are to teach. This object in its moral significance is the most important object of this school.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION.

Male applicants for admission to the school must be seventeen years of age; female applicants, sixteen. Application for admission should be made in person, or by letter, to the Principal, or to the Commissioner of Public Schools, office in Elizabeth Building, No. 104 North Main street, Providence, R. I. Candidates who apply by letter should state—

1. Name in full.
2. Post Office Address.
3. Age.
4. Place of previous education and the studies pursued.
5. If candidate has taught, the number of terms' experience.

Candidates should also furnish a written testimonial of good moral character from some responsible person.

Applicants furnishing satisfactory evidence of having honorably completed a High School course will be admitted without an examination; other applicants will be examined in Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Arithmetic to Involution, Geography, Grammar, and United States History. Candidates for admission must present themselves in the Study Hall of the Normal School Building, on Tuesday, the first day of the term, at 9.30 o'clock, A. M.

Course of Study.

A two year's course of study has been prescribed by the Board of Education. Graduates of High Schools usually finish the course in less than two years.

All candidates for graduation are required to pass a satisfactory examination in writing in all of the prescribed studies.

First Term.

Physiology.
Geometry.
Lessons in Language.
Elementary Physics and Chemistry.
Zoölogy.

Second Term.

Arithmetic begun.
Geography.
Reading.
Grammar.
Drawing.

Third Term.

Arithmetic completed.
Rhetoric.
English Literature.
General History.
Physical Geography.
Algebra.
Geology.

Fourth Term.

Astronomy.
Botany.
Drawing.
Natural Philosophy.
Elements of Mineralogy and Geology.
Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Science and Art of Teaching, including

1. Principles and Methods of Instruction.
2. School Organization and Government.
3. School Laws of Rhode Island.

General exercises in Spelling, Music and Penmanship.

A system of gymnastics, adapted to promote the health of the pupils, and such as can be used in the schools of the State, has been adopted.

Lectures by special instructors, and others, are given throughout the course.

Those who honorably complete the course of study receive a diploma issued by authority of the State, and signed by the Governor, the Commissioner of Public Schools, and the Principal.

ADVANCED COURSE.

An advanced course of study, including Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, and Natural Science, has been authorized, so that graduates of the school and others who are qualified may make fuller preparation for teaching than can be secured by the two years' course alone.

An advanced study may be pursued by any pupil in the two years' course, but not to the neglect of the studies authorized in the common schools of the State.

Topics and Class Work included in First Course.

JUNIOR CLASS. (B)

GEOMETRY. 100*.

Course of lessons in form. Teaching and demonstration of theorems.

Class Work. Lessons in form taught objectively. Theorems demonstrated and applied by means of problems. Original demonstrations of theorems. Drill in teaching theorems by the inductive method. Modes of recitation invented by the pupil. Modes of teaching Geometry. Written examinations.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS. 100.

Definition of terms. Forces. Physical and chemical changes. Physical and chemical properties, name, sources, and uses of the more important elements and compounds. Electricity produced by chemism. Electrolysis of water. Latent heat; its applications; its effects in nature. Theoretical chemistry; Avogadro's and other laws; forming equations and calculating results; naming chemical compounds. Chemistry in the kitchen.

Class Work. Terms and facts in Chemistry taught objectively. Modes of teaching and recitation. Making simple apparatus. Practice in performing experiments.

PHYSIOLOGY. 100.

Anatomy of the body,—skin, muscles, bones, viscera, nerves and special sense organs. Physiology of each part, dealing especially with the forces that produce the various changes in the human body.

Hygiene of each organ and function, special attention being given to the evidences of incipient disease, and to the general changes in habits that will check and prevent such disease.

Class Work. The first fifty lessons are spent by pupils in examining and studying the body, aided by a human skeleton and manikin, and dissections of bodies of lower animals.

* Approximate number of lessons.

The special aim in these lessons is to teach the pupils how to study the human body, and how to preserve it from harm and disease.

The other fifty lessons are taught by the pupils themselves. The subjects considered not having been presented to the class before, the student teacher is required to select the matter to be taught, to arrange it, and to teach it without other aid in preparation than what he can get from books and specimens by his own efforts. These lessons are followed by question and criticism on both matter and method, and inaccuracies are carefully corrected. Written papers frequent.

LANGUAGE. 65.

Brief history of the English language. Word study. Derivations. Synonyms.

Class Work. Progressive exercises in teaching Language to children. Teaching to talk correctly. The kinds of sentences and their correct forms. How to write letters. Use of capitals. Punctuation. Written examinations.

LESSONS ON ANIMALS. 30.

Careful Study of typical forms. Classification of animals. General knowledge of insects.

Class Work. Dissection of typical forms. Practice in conducting dissections.

JUNIOR CLASS. (A.)

ARITHMETIC BEGUN. 90.

1. Operations with numbers.

Class Work. Teaching exercises—illustrating by objects—on all topics included in elementary work, to occasion ideas and lead the child to distinguish them. Modes of recitation and review, original and imitative. Drill in variety of forms of fundamental processes.

2. Principles of Arithmetic through the Metric System.

Class Work. Teaching exercises by which principles, definitions and rules are taught according to the inductive method. Problems, original and selected, for application of principles. Written examinations.

DRAWING. 90.

Geometrical problems. Free-hand drawing, including copying patterns, object-drawing and designing. Perspective.

Class Work. Practice in problems, free-hand work, and perspective with pencil and on black-board.

GEOGRAPHY. 100.

Study of the Earth by actual observation. Representation of relative position of objects observed; first, while observing; second, from memory. Oral and written descriptions of objects and relations observed. Object lessons on linear and square measures, cardinal and intermediate points of compass, drawing by scale. Lessons on water in all its forms, vertical forms of land and drainage, horizontal forms, climate. Study of Rhode Island by means of observation, model, map, and descriptions. Form and size of Earth. Rotation of the Earth and its results. Form, comparative size, and relative position of continents and oceans. Parallels and meridians, latitude and longitude. Map of the World. Study of North America by means of observation, globe, model, map and descriptions. Natural features, people of distant parts and their customs studied by means of pictures and descriptions. Political divisions of North America. Revolution of the Earth and inclination of its axis, with results.

Class Work. Teaching, modelling, map-drawing from memory. Written examinations.

READING. 100.

Class Work. Modes of teaching. Practice in reading.

GRAMMAR. 100.

Analysis and parsing.

Class Work. Exercises in teaching all the facts and principles of the subject. Drill in analysis and parsing, including modes of oral and written recitations. Exercises for training the pupil to detect and correct errors in the use of language. Discussion of the prevalent modes of teaching Grammar. Written examinations.

MIDDLE CLASS.

ADVANCED ARITHMETIC. 100.

Class Work. Principles taught orally and applied, first by mental, and then by written exercises. Modes of teaching. Each pupil trained in teaching the several topics. Solution of original problems. Business transactions. Modes of making and assigning original problems. Written examinations.

ALGEBRA. 100.

Modes of teaching and recitation. Definition of terms. Rules. Examples for practice. Solution and explanation of problems.

Class Work. Practice in teaching. Solution of problems. Making original problems. Written examinations.

RHETORIC. 50.

Definition and general divisions of language. Outline of mental faculties. Philosophy of taste. The principles of beauty and sublimity. The forms and the philosophy of wit. Figurative language. The essential elements and the qualities of English style. Application of principles in written exercises, and in rhetorical criticism. Methods of teaching composition writing.

Class Work. Principles taught by black-board exercises. Recitations and application of principles by black-board exercises in which pupils use their own selections for illustration. Weekly practice in different kinds of written composition, descriptive, argumentative, etc. The making and development of plans in essay writing. Correction and re-writing of essays. Reviews and written examinations.

GEOLOGY. 20.

Observation of changes now in progress upon the earth. Study of the forces by which these changes are produced, and of the laws which govern these forces. Study of the structure of the earth by means of observation and descriptions. Study of the nebular theory, and of the development of the earth—mechanical and chemical changes, changes wrought by life. Study of the successive geologic ages as characterized by formations and fossils.

Class Work. Teaching, oral and written examinations.

ENGLISH LITERATURE. 65.

Class Work. Grouping of important facts in the history of English Literature.

Presentation of the lives and times of authors as related to their writings. The verbal, logical, and rhetorical analysis of typical selections of literature. Modes of teaching. Each pupil reads two books during the term, one, the work of a standard author, the other, a work written for children, and presents reviews of these to the class. Written examinations.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. 30.

I. Define. Earth in the universe—in the solar system. Earth—its form, volume, mass. The earth as a magnet. Temperature of the earth considered independently of sun's heat. Volcanic phenomena. Distribution and causes of volcanoes. Earthquakes.

II. General arrangement of the land masses. Horizontal forms of the continents. Relief forms classified. Plains, plateaus, mountains, valleys. Structure of the New World. Structure of Asia, Europe, Africa and Australia. Laws of continental reliefs. Islands classified. Formation of coral and of volcanic islands.

III. *a.* Water as a geographical element. *b.* Continental Waters. Rivers—their formation and agency. Lakes—their formation and distribution. Drainage of N. America, S. America, Asia, Europe, Africa, Australia. *c.* The sea. Composition of water. Temperature. Marine life. Sea bottom. The oceans—their forms, sizes, depths, etc. Oceanic movements, waves, tides, currents.

IV. The atmosphere as a geographical element. Climate. Astronomical climate, law of distribution of heat, influence of earth's motion. Physical climate, deviation from astronomical climate. General circulation of atmosphere, trade winds, periodical and variable winds, revolving storms. Distribution of vapor in the atmosphere. Time and character of rains in different latitudes. Rainfall of the different continents. Snow, horizontal and vertical distribution. Glaciers, formation and geographical distribution. Optical and luminous phenomena of the atmosphere.

V. LIFE UPON THE EARTH. *a.* Vegetation in the different latitudes. Distribution of vegetation in the northern continents. Vertical distribution of vegetation. Vegetation of the southern continents. Animals of the northern continents. Animals of the southern continents. *b.* Provision for human life and social progress. Materials for food, raiment and shelter. Minerals employed in the arts. *c.* The human family. The geographical races, their location and characteristics. Law of variation of types. Historical importance of the different races. *d.* Terrestrial contrasts. The continents of history.

HISTORY. 100.

1. GENERAL HISTORY. Origin of Nations. Aryan, Semitic and Turanian nations. Sketch of Grecian History. Sketch of Roman History. Breaking up of the Roman Empire. Formation of states and kingdoms

of modern Europe, including the early history of Great Britain. Special study of the Renaissance and Reformation.

Class Work. Daily recitations according to topics arranged so as to keep constantly in view the relations to each other, of prominent events in the civilized world. Written examinations.

2. UNITED STATES HISTORY. Discoveries. Colonial History. Revolutionary period. Period of the confederation. United States under the present Constitution.

Class Work. Preparing topics, suitable to be given in common schools, upon the various periods.

SENIOR CLASS.

ASTRONOMY. 100.

Definitions. The earth in its relation to the solar system. The sun. The moon. The planets. Observation of the principal constellations.

Class Work. Daily recitations and teaching exercises. Black-board delineations. Original exercises. Written examinations.

BOTANY. 100.

Study of the root, stem, bud, leaf, flower, fruit and seed. Analysis of plants. Microscopic study of lower forms of plants. Classification.

Class Work. Constant teaching exercises upon all the topics named, using for illustration specimens collected by the class. Practice in the use of the microscope. Written examinations.

PHYSICS. 65.

General description of the forms of attraction and laws governing their action. Mechanics. Hydrostatics. Hydraulics. Pneumatics. Magnetism. Optics.

Class Work. Observation of phenomena in nature. Exercises in performing experiments necessary to illustrate the subjects taught, and in deducing the principles by the aid of illustrations. Drill in solving philosophical problems. Daily exercises in teaching by every pupil. Written examinations.

MINERALOGY. 20.

A knowledge of the more common minerals and the rocks which they form.

Class Work. The analysis and naming of minerals. Collecting specimens. The uses of the minerals studied in nature and in the useful arts.

SCIENCE AND ART OF TEACHING. 150. 1. PSYCHOLOGY.

Class Work. Teaching the subject inductively, the general outline being developed from the facts of the pupil's consciousness. Reading and analysis of subjects included under Psychology, as presented in reference books and text-books. Practice in teaching Psychology. Class discussions of questions suggested by reading and recitations. Reviews and written examinations.

2. MORAL SCIENCE. Object: to gain a knowledge of the fundamental principles of morality as determined by the mental and moral nature of man, and to form plans for giving moral instruction, by object lessons to young pupils, and by precepts to older pupils.

Class Work. Similar to that under Psychology.

3. SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.—Modes of teaching and study. Course of study arranged for the primary school, for the intermediate or secondary school, and for the grammar school.

Class Work. Arranging plans for teaching. Teaching exercises. Discussions of the art of teaching, occasioned by the exercises presented.

4. SCHOOL ORDER AND SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.—Organization of school. Tardiness and absence. School records and returns. Necessity of school government. Modes of securing the ends of school government. Causes of failure in school government. The marking system. The self-reporting system. Corporal punishment. Other and better modes of securing school order, as determined by the nature of the child. Communication during study hours. Unconscious influence of teacher. The teacher's relation to society. Aesthetics in the school-room. Lessons in manners and morals.

5. OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE IN TEACHING.—The schools of Providence furnish an excellent opportunity for members of the Senior Class to acquaint themselves with the government and instruction of excellent schools of every grade.

The arrangement made by the superintendent of schools and teachers of the city by which members of the Senior Class have real practice in teaching is of great service to them. The coöperation of teachers of this city in aiding the pupils of the school to make the best use of their opportunities for observation and practice is worthy of especial commendation.

Miscellaneous.

LIBRARY, APPARATUS AND CABINET.

The library is furnished with valuable works of reference. The Philosophical and Chemical Departments are furnished with such apparatus as the course of study requires. A valuable collection of minerals and a Zoological collection enable the pupils to prepare their lessons in Natural History in the best manner.

The attention of the friends of education is called to the fact that donations of minerals and other specimens of Natural History are gladly received, and will be used in the class work of the school.

TUITION.

Tuition will be free to all pupils who complete the course of study with the intention of teaching in the public schools of Rhode Island. Those who do not intend to teach may enter the school for a full or partial course at reasonable rates of tuition.

PECUNIARY AID TO THOSE IN ATTENDANCE.

The mileage appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars will be distributed among those pupils who reside in the State at a distance exceeding five miles from Providence.

Pupils boarding in Providence will be entitled to the same mileage as if they lived at home. The aid furnished to any one pupil cannot exceed forty dollars per year.

BOARD.

Those who board in the city usually pay from \$3 to \$5 per week.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Text-books needed for reference are in part furnished by the school.

SESSIONS.

The school holds its sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each school week, from 9.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M. The

school is open to visitors during every session. On Saturday, in connection with the usual exercises of the school, lectures are given by Professors of Brown University, and by others, upon subjects adapted to interest and instruct those actually engaged in teaching, as well as the pupils of the school.

PROMPT AND REGULAR ATTENDANCE.

The work of each class is so systematically arranged and so much of the instruction is given independent of text-books that it is greatly to the advantage of every pupil to be present on the *first day* of the term, and, if possible, at every exercise of the class.

RAILROAD AND HORSE-CAR COMMUNICATION WITH THE SCHOOL.

The railroads which centre in Providence enable pupils in a large portion of the State to board at home while attending school. The school building is located on Benefit street, corner of Waterman street, within a few minutes' walk of the Central Depot on Exchange Place. Horse-cars on all the lines meet on Market Square, from which the school building is easily accessible. All parts of the city and State are thus, by railroad and horse-cars, brought into direct and easy communication with the school. Railroad companies furnish tickets at reduced rates to those attending the Normal School. The Principal will aid pupils in obtaining these tickets.

which is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world.

The first of these is the fact that the specimen is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world.

The second of these is the fact that the specimen is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world.

The third of these is the fact that the specimen is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world.

The fourth of these is the fact that the specimen is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world.

The fifth of these is the fact that the specimen is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world.

The sixth of these is the fact that the specimen is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a very rare and valuable specimen, and is the only one of its kind in the world.